WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

Amer Son, 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street

MR. LYMAN, the alleged Republican member of the Civil Service Commissi has no politics at all. Such a Republican will not be much in the way.

WHEN a titled foreigner of wealth marries a poor American girl, there seems to be something in the event worth celebra-The rule is that the American girl his to furnish the cash to support the digatty of her titled lord,

SOME able gentlemen in New York have reached the conclusion that under favorable circumstances the secular press may of a power for good. An admission of this kind has not been made, let us hope, without a great deal of early rising and close attention to business.

· Ir is discovered that more gaugers and gorekeepers are necessary to look after the vinegar men, and a bill to this effect will be reported by the Ways and Means Committee. Here we shall have some

THE Atlanta Constitution (very Demo-(ratio) begs the Pan-Electric Company to "kindly withdraw from the Democratic If this arrangement cannot be effected, what would certain Democrats of high standing think of withdrawing from the Pan-Electric Company? There are times when the mountain finds it incon venient to come to Mahomet.

THERE is an evident mystery surround ing the wreck of the steamer Oregon. Experts discredit the statement that a schooner did the damage. Thommassen's prank with his infernal machine at Bremerhaven is recalled to give color to a dynamite theory, which rests on nothing better than a wild guess. A better guess is that the steamer struck an old wreck

Oxermore report is getting the President in a frame of mind to marry. The bride-elect is Miss Van Richten, of an exclusive Knickerbocker family of Albany. The lady is visiting in Washington and helped Miss Cleveland to receive on Tuesday last. If Miss Van Richten is a ible young woman and the President can get her, he can not do better than to lay aside a "desustude" that can hardly be called "innocuous."

JOHN H. OBERLY, of Illinois, who has een made a Civil Service Commissioner, is one of the most active politicians in his State. He has been Chairman of the Damocratic State Committee and shown his belief in practical politics. When President Cleveland moved into the White House Oberly moved on his works and was given a place. Now he is moved

the heat of the moment Mr. Campbell allowed himself to say "By George!" But that was nearly a quarter of a century ago, and in those troubled days men's communications were not always yea, yea and

Anser two weeks ago the Monroe county Watchman, a Democratic newspaper, suggested a Democratic convention at White Salahar Sarings to porcluste a successor to Senstor Camden. The In-TELLIGENCE I pave the idea a cordial recaption because it is fond of fon and thought there would be some in such a

CHICAGO, March 17.—When William J. istence. The friends of the bill say it will Gallagher, Mackin's old partner, called at strengthen the Union cause and will use place of registration in the Seventh predict of the First waid last evening to register, his name was entered upon the point, so I determined to sign the bill. books, but in answering the questions as books, but in answering the questions as bis qualifications as a voter be was compelled to admit that he had been convicted of a fetony in the United States Court. The judges then wrote the word "disqualified" at the head of his name. William

Some Interesting Reminiscences of Ex-Governor Pierpout

In Regard to the Formation of the State of West Virginia.

The Strong Telegram That Convinced President Lincoln

That it was His Solemn Duty to Sign the Bill.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 17.-Your correspondent met ex-Governor F. H.

Pierpont to-day, and asked him if he had read Judge Blair's account of the way President Lincoln signed the bill making West Virginia a new State. He said h "Well, what do you think of it?" "I think all Judge Blair said about it is

true. I think he mentioned correctly the places into which Democrats may be put names of men who were active partiwithout having to bring "charges" against cipants in the transaction; but he ought not to have mentioned any names. He ought to have said the delegation from West Virginia in Congress, the numerous ielegations of gentlemen who went to Washington and talked with President Lincoln, members of Congress, Cabinet officers, &c."

"Judge Blair says many more particlpated whose names he could not recall.' "There is the trouble," replied Governor Pierpont. "The moving cause un-der which the President acted is not generally known; and those who langur-ated that final moving cause, builded better than they knew. They were like the members of Congress and committees

the members of Congress and committees—
they were talking about the constitutionality of the measure."
"Now, Governor," suggested your correspondent, "why don't you write a history of the matter and let the people know
the innermost history of the affair;"
"I have written at various times much
of the history. I find great tropble in individualizing who did this er that and who
did not. Go into any country and talk

dividualizing who did this or that and who did not. Go into any county and talk with the first man you meet and from his standpoint he did the important work in his county, and if you meet fifty others they each as to himself are under the same delusion. It was like a yest gorge of ice idelusion. It was like a vist gorge of ice in a narrow channel impelled by a flood against a stone wall until the wall is destroyed. It would be impossible to tell what individual piece of ice broke the wall and if a particular cake was pointed out as the znoving cause, it is certain from the irmness with which it was hold in is place by all the other cakes that made up the press that without them it would the mans, that without them it would have been harmless. Do you understand

IMMEDIATE ACTION PROED.

"Yes, but Governor, how do you make this apply to the admission of West Virginia?

houses of Congress. Then attention was concentrated on President Lincoln. It was and was given a place. Now he is moved up higher. Of the three new Commissioners the Washington correspondent of the Chicinanti Euquirer says: "There is not a man on the Board, as it is now constituted, who could have acquired the office by competitive tests." Certainly there is not a member of the Commission who is known to the country as a Civil Service Riomer.

Governor Pikeront gives an interesting chapter of the unpublished history of the admission of West Virginia to the did not think it would do any good; that I had already sent two dispatches, and I

and J. W. Paxton came into my office in the country as a Civil Service Mr. Campbell in great earnesiness said to my office of the country as a Civil Service Mr. Campbell in great earnesiness said to my office of the unpublished history of the admission of West Virginia to the Union. The telegram to President Lincoln and the circumstances of its birth, are, wethink, for the first time made public.

This telegram, Mr. Lincoln bore witness, turned the scale in behalf of West Virginians of to-day are greatly indebted to the men whose fervent loyally won statehood for the neglected poor relation of the Old Dominion. We can have no regrets except it be that in the country well, you write and I will.

And J. W. Paxton came into my office, and no names written instead?"

If have no such recollection—don't the new State that the Senator from Kentucky had an undoubted right to refer to public facts, but—

If have no such recollection—don't the wonty in the thirt and no names written instead?"

If have no such art the senator from Kentucky had an undoubted right to refer to public facts, but—

If have no such art the senator from the opinic Late, with the names of the wonty-four tickets, with the names of the wonty-four indicate, but anyloy of the stronger indicate, but anyloy of

plied. "Very well, you write and I wil dictate," to the dispatch was prepared and ran about as follows:

President Lincoln: "I am in great hope you will sign, the bill to make West Virginia a new State, The loyal troops from Virginia have their hearts set on it; the loyal people in the bounds of the new State have their hearts set on it; and if the bill fails, God only knows the result. I fear general demor-alization and I must not be held respon-

ible. [Signed.] "F. H. PIERPONT, Gov. Va." MR. LINCOLN TELLS ABOUT IT.

"The dispatch was sent—Campbell took it to the effice. I heard no more about it until the 9th of April, 1865, the day on

thought there would be some in such a convention.

Now a Wheeling dispatch to the Chickyo Tours solomnly sets forth that the convention scheme is of Republican origin, concocted by General Goff and other wicked, designing men. If some interested friend will address Hon. Frank Hereford, Union, Monroe county, W. Va., that gentleman will, we are confident, acquit any and all Republicans of any responsibility for the White Sulphur scheme. This much, however, we are willing to admit, that when the convention comes off the Intelligence will be on hand to give the fullest and best report.

Minekin's Bad Pattner, Cimcago, March 17.—When William J. Gallagher, M. ackin's old partner, called at the convention cause and will in a constitutional question, it is a political question. The government has been fighting nearly two years for its existence. The friends of the Bill say it will strengthen the Union cause and will say the strengthen the State of the Rebeig. It is a strengthen the State of April, 1865, the day on which Mr. Lincoln returned from Richmond and the strength and the presence of the strength and the President and the President said to me, 'I believe I never told you the turning point with the At the conclusion of the Cabinet and the president said to me, 'I believe I never told you the turning point with the said to me, 'I believe I never told you the turning point with the said to me, 'I believe I never told you the turning point with the said t

DONE TO HELF THE UNION,
"Now," continued Governor Pierpont

"I am quite sure that neither of the gentlemen who suggested the dispatch had any expectation of changing the President's men who suggested the dispatch had any expectation of changing the President's Galigaher, and they raised quite a distabline because "Bill" was denied the privilege of voting. The police were called and order was finally restored.

She Was so Lonescuse.

Warren, O., March 17.—Mrs. Philip Sconseller, the wife of a prominent citizen here, cloped hat help the had been living in apparent happines, and the hashand hed made a little fortune on the farm, but his wife was somewhat lonescene. The cousin, here, so her more dissatisfied with life by pleturing to her, his beautiful home in New Mexico, and has fled, leaving this mote for heart-broken husband on the parlor lable:

"Danting—I have fled. I am too lone-kome. I love Joe better. Good-bye."

men who suggested the dispatch had any expectation of changing the President's mind on the constitutional point. They wind on the constitutional point. They wind on the constitutional point. They mind on the constitutional point. They want do the constitutional point. They want do the constitutional point. They wind on the constitutional point. They mind on the constitutional point. They want do the new kind, and the subject fairly in a formed. He constitutional point in the consequences that would follow if it failed, and wrote extended in the had wrecked several character. The Chies of the had we want would follow if it failed, and wrote extended in the had wrecked several character. The Chies of the head would follow if it failed, and wrote extended in the had wrecked several character. The Chies of the head would follow if it failed, and wrote extended in the head wrecked several character. The Chies of the head would follow if it failed, and wrote extended in the he

saw the sad effect that would be occasioned by its failure, and the disappointment of its friends in the face of the enemy. He was too wise to refuse their request. It was the wish and ardent desire of the loyal people and the soldiers in the It was the wish and ardent desire of the loyal people and the soldiers in the bounds of the new State to which Presi-dent Lincoln bowed. Now do you under-stand me?"

A COMMON MISTAKE.

Your correspondent then called the Governor's attention to the fact that Judge Blair sent his telegram to F. H. Pierpont, Governor of West Virginia, and asked if that was not a mistake. "Yes, saked if that was not a mistake. "Yes, that was probably an error of the reporter. I never was Governor of West Virginia. Judge Blair fully understands this. This history should never be written without mentioning the names of Hon. Henjamin F. Wade and John A. Bingham, of Ohio, and Schuyler Coltax, of Indiana, with a number of other gentiemen in Congress out of this State who were a host in pushing the bill to success."

MORE FRAUDS Unearthed in Cincinnati- Republican Tickets

Tampered With.
CINCINNATI, March 17.—At the meeting of the Senatorial Investigation Committee there was a startling development. In found twenty-four Republican tickets off lican Senatorial candidates had been scratched without any other names being inserted. This seems remarkable in such a stanch German Republican precinct as Tenth A. The uniformity of the scratching showed it to have been done by the same hand. This was worthy of investigation, and to-night a correspondent interviewed all the five judges and clerks, Democratic and Republican, of that precinct. Each and all denied that any such ballots had been cast. The Republican judges were John Hauser and Ed. Rotherwein, and the clerk August Hohnstedt, These all denied it positively.

Here is the language of the Democratic Judge John H. Boellner: "Now, I'll tell you; I was the Democratic judge of Precinct A, Tenth ward. I know that everyscratched without any other names being

ou; I was the Demograte pand that every-inct A, Tenth ward. I know that everycinct A, Tenth ward. I know that every-thing was done right and honest. We did the honest, fair thing in this precinct last October. There were no such tickets voted. I took the tickets, and looked at them and counted them, from Hauser. Such a thing could not be without me seeing it and I never saw such tickets seing it, and I never saw such tickets Why, such scratching was never done in Why, such scratching was never done in our preciact. Sometimes a man will scratch off one he don't fike, but when it comes to scratching off four Senators, that was never done."

"You wouldn't forget such a thing if you had seen it, would you?"

"No, I wouldn't; nor no one else wouldn't. You say there were twenty-four tickets scratched that way?"

"No, I wouldn't; nor no one else wouldn't. You say there were twenty four tickets scratched that way?"
"Yes, sir, there was."
"There is something wrong about that. Those tickets were not scratched here, and they wasn't voted scratched, I know, for I looked over and counted the tickets myself. You go and ask Johnny Hauser, and he'll tell you the same thing in our precinct, and those tickets were not voted or sometime advance the first and square thing in our precinct, and those tickets were not voted or sometime and the finding of the Cotober sleetion, was found at his residence and the finding of the twenty-four scratched tickets was explained to

or gonated by us."
Theodorp Beyring, the Democratic clerk
of the October election, was found at his
residence and the finding of the twentyfour scratched tickets was explained to
him, and he was asked if he recollected
the tickets. He asked for the statement to be repeated, and when he had heard it, laughed and said; "I never heard of those tickets before."
"Was there any tickets that were counted

that night scratched?"
"Yes, some of them had a name or two
scratched off."

"Do you recollect hearing mention made, or seeing any of the Republican tickets with all the Senators scratched off, and no names written instead?"

'I have no such recollection—don't think I did."

At the largest of these meetings, held in

this afternoon of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in honor of St. Patrick, an orange and green banner was carried as a symbol of the unity of Ireland. Fully 1,500 men wers in line, and the best of order was maintained. The weather was

An Absconder's Doub. MONTERAL, March 17 .- From the des ription given of the man who recently waded into the Niagara river and was caried over the Falls, it is believed he is ried over the falls, it is believed he is Gustave Mercler, the absconding ledger-keeper of the Bank National here. Mercler had been employed by the bank for fonteen or fifteen years at a salary of \$300 per annum. His defaications thus far discovered are \$1,500. His method was to forge the names of customers to drafts and cheaks and get a confederate to draw them after he had certified the checks, which it was his duty as ledger-keeper to do.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Henry Davis, an aged colored man, fell in a fit upon a steam heater in the Cleve-land Infirmary and was slowly cooked to death.

was instantly killed,
A convention of Presbyterian ministers
of southern Onlo, southern Indiana and
Kentucky is in progress in Cincianati. A
number of well-known pastors are pres-

GOFF'S ULTIMATUM

FOR HE HIMSELP HATH SAID IT

Used as a Candidate for Congress-A Spirited Colloguy Between Senators Edmunds and Beck.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence Washington, D. C., March 17 .- You correspondent met General Goff to-day and asked him if he had seen the reports that he had positively declined to be a candidate for re-election.

'Yes," he replied, "and they are true. I am determined not to allow my name to go before the convention under any circumstances. I made this same annouce ment two years ago, and was forced to run notwithstanding. I do hope my riends will regard my personal wishes in the matter this year."
"But General some of them say you

nust run whether you want to or not." "They must not say that. I am really n earnest, and may as well say plainly that I will not permit them to use my name, There are plenty of good men in the dia-trict, any one of whom can be elected. I hope my frienda will consider the merits which all the names of the four Repub- of the others for I cannot accede to their "Do you regard the District as safe?"

"Certainly, and it will be all the more reliably Republican before this Congress adjourns. The people in my district are not likely to endorse the mistakes of the Democratic majority of the present House by electing a Democrat to the next Con-gress. If things continue as they now are, it won't be long until the entire state of West Virginia will be Repub-lican."

THE EDMUNDS RESOLUTIONS.

A Lively Colloquy Between Schators Beck and Edmunds. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. Dolph finished his speech on the Edmunds resolutions. He was followed by Mr. Coke.

Mr. Beck said that Duskin was nominated in March 1881 and the Senate did not see fit to confirm him. He was again appointed after the adjournment of the session, and nominated at the October term of the same year, and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) had not felt justiled in even reporting him to the Senate for confirmation. Mr. Edmunds rose as a matter of duty

to a question of order. The Senator from Kentucky, he said, was violating his duty

rules of order.
Mr. Beck sald he would do go, He

art. Beck said he would no go, fle would not speak of anything that occurred in executive session, but repeated his statement as to which the record and the public press would show, that the Sensior from Vermont did not see fit to act on the normination. the nomination.

Mr. Edmunds again insisted that the Sanator was out of order and asked the hair to enforce the rules,

The chair stated that the Senator from

At the largest of these meetings, held in carroll Hall to night, an immense audisence was addressed by Senator Kenne, of West Virginia, and other distinguisted speakers. There was a great display of shamrock and green ribbons by the members of Congress, fully one-third of them wearing these symbolical decorations is been to from Vermont believed Duskin's case so bad that the Democratic administration wenting these symbolical decorations is been to from Vermont believed Duskin's case so bad that the Democratic administration would be glad to prove how bad be was, and then the Sesator would claim it as a precedent in good cases. "And I hope to prove" continued Mr. Beck, "that this movement made with such a flourish case so bad that the Democratic adminis-tration would be glad to prope how bad he was, 2nd then the Senator would claim it as a precedent in good cases. "And I hope to prove," continued Mr. Heck, "that this movement made with such a flourish of trumpets—I will not say what I ex-

n parliamentary language." DIFFERENT IDEAS OF HONOR. Mr. Edmunds said he would have leave entirely in stience what the Senator from Kentucky had said in regard to affairs in exceptive session. "I feel bound in honor," he said, "not to make any allusion to any such subjects. The ideas of Senatorial honor under the rules of the Senator from Kentucky and my own are entirely different. Every Senator is sworn to a faithful performance of his duty as Senator according to the regulations of the Senato that are made under the constitution. If the Senator from Kentucky thinks it is honorable to garble and misstate the existence of circumstances in closed doors of course I in honor," he said, "not to make any al to garble and misstate the existence of cir-cumstances in closed doors of course I have no criticism to make upon his sense of what is honorable and right. I cannot make any reference to what has taken place under any circumstances, when un-der raise of the Senate and my oath the doors are closed. I can make no reply to what the Senator from Kentucky has said oa the subject to which he has alluded as in executive session."

os the subject to which he has alluded as in executive seasion."

As to Mr. Beck's reference to the reports in the Attorney General's office about Daskin and what they would show, Mr. Beck said his reference had been to the Committee on Judiciary of which the Senator from Vermont was chairman.

Mr. Edmunds reminded Mr. Beck that had retarded to make a proper in the office of Mr. Edmunds reminded Mr. Beck that he had referred to papers in the office of Attorney General Garland and what they would show. He (Mr. Edmunds) could not allude to what the Judiciary Committee had or had not until he should have permission. "I shall not violate my oath or my honor," Mr. Edmunds said, "by doing it now whatever other gentlemen may choose to do"

Mr. Beck inquired where Mr. Edmunds had got the Thurman matter that he read the other day.

the other day.

Mr. Edmunds replied: From the com Mr. Edmunds replied: From the com-mittee minute book upon an order of the Senate withdrawing secrecy from it. Perhaps the Senator from Kentucky can see the distinction, he said. "It can see a barn," replied Mr. Beck, "but I cannot see a ify on the barn door without seaing the barn."

witbout seeing the barn." PLY AND BLY. Mr. Edmunds-Undoubtedly, and the senator has seen a good many barns. I am inclined to think he has not seen much of anything else. [Laughter.]

Mr. Beck—I have not seen the fly.

Mr. Edmunds—No, the Senator never exodus to Europe will commence.

takes anything on the fly. [Renewed

Mr. Beck.—Nor on the sly either. [Up-roarious laughter on the floor and in the

Imporer.

Mr. Beck—Nor on the sly either. [Uproarious laughter on the floor and in the
galleries.]

Mr. Edmunds said the Senator from
Kentucky regarded the resolution, as he
had now discovered, as a device to entrap
the President and the Attorney General
into reporting the official facts on file
which showed Duskin to be an improper
cificer in order that they might be compelled to report other cases where they
had slaughtered a man on charges
on the invitation of the Postmaster
General or somebody else, that
were false and fabricated. The point was,
therefore, that the administration was
going to be shown before the people by
being entrapped into telling the truth
about a bad afair. That, certainly, Mr.
Edmunds said, was an amazing attitude
for the administration to occupy, and he
took it that the Senator from Kentucky
represented the administration.

ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION. We were asked to assist in removing an ficer, and because we asked for official nformation in order to be able to act in that matter we were not to get informatigs, maker we were not to get mornation, for in another instance where an accused officer had been accused falsely, and by invited per jury, of offenses that he had never committed the conduct of the administration would be brought into reproach. "I will leave the position just there," concluded Mr. Edmunds, who then moved an executive session.

there," concluded Mr. Edmunds, who then moved an executive session.

When the galleries had been cleared and the doors closed, Mr. Beck offered a resolution, which he gave notice of. He said that he did not wish to rest under the imputation passed on his honor by the Senator from Vermont, and wished to show to the public that he had good grounds for all he said.

Mr. Edmunds disavowed any intention to pass any aspersion upon the honor of

Mr. Edmunds disavowed any intention to pass any aspersion upon the honor of the Senator from Kentucky, whom he held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Conger proposed an amendment to the resolution of the Senator from Kentucky, providing that the resolution should not take effect until the Attorney General or President should have sent in the paper; in the case.

Threupon the resolution and the amendment were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. When the doors were reopened the Senste adjourned.

PAN-BLECTRICIAQUIRY. Postor Rogers Takes the : tand—Formation

Washington, D. C., March 17.-Dr Rogers testified before the telephone investigating committee. He described the organization of the Pan Meetric Company as heretofore published. When the

witness proposed to give \$500,000 in stock witness proposed to give \$500,000 in stock to each of his associates Senator Harris said it seemed to be a little generous, but as they expected to make enough money for everybody they would accept the stock. Witness had written to Senator Windom, Benjamin Lefevre and Architest Clark that he had a small amount of stock to their credit, but they had all declined. The gentlemen associated with him in the company were to pay nothing for their interest. Witness wished to secure the cooperation of men of integrity and of national reputation. Without the names of such men the stock could not be sold. Arr. Boyle—Was anything said by any of the gentlemen with reference to the company deriving any advantage from company deriving any advantage from any official position held by any one of

Witness—Never a whisper; never a breath. The object was to bank on their names and reputations and my son's gennames and reputations and my son's genius. Two meetings were held in
the room of the Senato Judiciary
Committee for the organization of
the telephone company. There were
present Looney Rogers, Jr., Senators
Harris and Garland and General Johnston. General Atkins was not there at
the first meeting. A general agreement
was reached. Senator Garland prepared
the papers and submitted them to the
second meeting. A charter for a telephone second meeting. A charter for a telephone company was obtained in Tennessee, and one for a telegraph company was gotsined in New York. There never was any Pan-Flectrig stock igoned.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY. Which Both the Parsies affected Denou

Washington, March 17 .- The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Srowne, of Indiana, and adopted by the House, is based upon a number of specific charges made by Mayor John M. Glass, of Jeffersonville Ind., under date of March 11, to the effect that certain residents of that town paid \$1,250 for the purpose of securing an appropriation of \$50,000 by the Forty-eight Stealy, a clerk to a committee of the

House.
Concerning these charges Mr. Warder says: "These charges are inspired by a personal enemy of Mr. Stealy and myself in the city of Jedersonville, Ind. They are not indorsed by any leading Republican or Democrat in that city. Every act of Mr. Stealy and myself in connection with the appropriation for the leaves there. with the appropriation for the levee there (Jeffersonville) was the act of inquest honorable men. No money was received innorable men. No money was received by us, nor was any money, either directly or indirectly, paid to any member of Congress, Senator; employs or otherwise. We asked for the investigation when we heard about the charge, and we will be able to show the world that we had no dishonorable connection in any form or manner in the concern."

Mr. Stealy states that he had no money transcripts whatever as charged and the

Mfr. Stealy states that he had no money transactions whatever, as charged, and the only concern he takes in the mattar is the disagreeable notoriety it gives him. He regards the resolution as being inspired by a personal and political enemy. He states that if any money was sent here in aid of the bill, it must have been used by the authority of the city of Jeffersonville, simply for legal services.

GERONOMO'S BAND. Jeneral Crook Denies Having a Meeting

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17,-Information has been received at the War Department from General Crook which shows that the reports recently received from private sources describing a meeting between General Crook and Geronome on the border, at which Geronomo abso the border, as which Geronomo absolutely refused to surrender and afterwards field to the mountains were entirely imaginative. General Crook says he has not left his station at Ft. Bowle, Arisons, and has not seen Geronomo since the fight in Mexico which resulted in the death of Capt. Grawford, at which time the Indians entressed as will imposes to meet Genaral expressed a willingness to meet General Drook, and gave hostages as an evidence f good faith. After Captain, Crawford's death, Lieut.

After Captain, Crawford's death, Lieuthains, who succeeded to the command, proceeded to San Bernardino on the border to await the arrival of the Indians. Since then four of the principal renegate obless arrived at the camp and others were expected to follow soon after.

General Crook reports in a telegram received yesterday, that he would leave in a day or two for San Bernardino to meet the Indians and arrange for their surrender.

Three more weeks and the fashionable

GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

tempt to Wreck a Train in Texas-Pittsburgh Nail Feeders Agree to Silck to the Nations.

Chairman of the Knights of Labor Executive Committee inclines many to the belief that the company attempt no settlement with the strikers as a body, but that it will wait until the number of new men employed on the lines shall be sufficient to carry on on the lines shall be sufficient to carry on its business. Should this prove to be true, it is understood by the Knights of Labor here that the order which called those out who are now striking will be followed by one which will cause every member of the order employed upon the Gould roads and their Southwestern connections to casse work.

cease work. The situation, so far as the East St Louis switchmen are concerned, remain nuchanged. The men were at work as usual this morning, and it is understood that their grievances will be remedied without resort to strike.

St. Louis, Mo., March 17.—A special from Marshall, Texas, to the Post-Dispatch, states that an attempt was made near there, last night, to wreck the north-bound passenger train on the Texas & Pacific railroad. Some men, as yet un-known, removed a rail from the track on the bridge a short distance north of Mar-shall, but the mischief was discovered shortly before the time for the train to pass, and great loss of life and property was thus averted. was thus averted.

NAILERS AND FEEDERS

of Pittsburgh Meet-The Latter Will Sand Hythe Former,
Pirraspuson, March 17.—At a recen neeting of the nail feeders they asked for conference with the nailers. Vice Presilent Stevens called a meeting for this afternoon and both nailers and feeders as sembled. The feeders have been under the impression that the nailers could end the strike at any time. The correct position of the men was explained and they unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the action of the nailers at the recent conference with the manufacturers committee, and clading themselves to study by the pledsing themselves to stand by the nailers until a settlement of the question. This places the men in a better position than they have held since the strike began

Failure of a Boycott. CHICAGO, March 17.-The Knights Labor having boycotted a number of firms in the city because they buy boxes from Maxwell Bros., a reporter was senout to find out how the firms which have been put on the list feel about the matter. The result of the investigation shows that the firms on the list have paid no attention to the order from the Knights, and all declare that their business is in no way affected by the hoycott.

His Trade Ruined. TERRE HAUTE, IND., March 17 .- F. J Biel, cigar manufacturer, who was compelled by the Kuights of Labor boycott to discharge his non-union workmen, an-nounces that be will remove to Louisville to engage in the same business there. His cigar business here was practically ruined by the boycott.

MINERS CONVENTION To be Held in Pitteburgh To-day-Object of

The Meeting.
Pittenurgh, Pa., March 17.—A convention of the railroad miners of Pittsburgh, district will be held here to-morrow. In at 21 cents per bushel. At the Columbus conference it was agreed that the 71 cent scale should go into effect May 12th. The meeting to-morrow will be not so much to enforce the 71 cent scale now as to see to enforce the 71 cent scale now as to see if they cannot receive more money for digging up to May 1st. The strike in the Cumberland and DuBois regions has encouraged the miners of this district to make an effort to secure higher wages. The Scott Haven miners who struck on Monday returned to work yesterday and continued at it despite the efforts of the Irwin strikers, who came over with a Irwin strikers, who came over with men at the Jenkins, Guffey and Watson mines are out on a strike for a check

NEATLY TRAPPED.

How an Embessier Living in Canada wa CHICAGO, March 17.—Detective Matthew

W. Pinkerton returned last night from Detroit, having in custody Lewis Benditt one of the clerks lately employed by N K. Fairbanks & Co., who is charged to gether with Frank Elebres, with having embeszled several thousand dollars fro the firm, and both of whom fled to Can

ada about three weeks ago.

Mr. Pinkerton sacertained a short time ago that both Benditt and Elebree were in Sarnia, Canada, and, proceeding to Detroit last week, succeeded by means of telegrams and letters, and also by conversations which he held with Benditt by tele

because an effort should first have been inside for the reorganisation without fere-closure; because the general mortgage holders are to receive more than they are entitled to, to the detriment of all the junior securities, stockholders and creditors, and because the stockholders will not be at liberty to manage their own premerty after paying a heavy assessment. property after paying a heavy assessment thus suffering taxation without representa thus suffering taxation without representa-tion; because the proposed mode is a very expensive one, as it destroys a valuable charter that can't be replaced and disin-tegrates a very valuable and important property; because it is unjust to many in-terests, a great loss to the citizens of Phila-delphia and the State of Pennsylvania and many he assigns the laws and constitution may be against the laws and constitution of our State. WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Of the M. E. Church-Appeletments for the Wheeling District.

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 17.—The Twenty-third annual session of the Wash- Shot Down in a Court Boom by a Mob While ington Methodist Episcopal conference. Bishop Ninde, of Topeka, Kan., presiding, adjourned at two o'clock this morning

after a night seasion, and having been in Seasion here six days.

The following appointments were made: For the Wheeling district, Robert Steel, Presiding Elder; Buckhannon. W. Va., B. Brice; Charleston. W. Va., A. W. Brows; Comberland, Md., W. O. Cooper: Gration and Fairmont, W. Va., John James and deputy sheriffs, whose presence on the trains prevents the Knights of Labor from influencing the engineers to leave their trains, and an effort is being made to-day to run out all the suburban trains on their scheduled time. Vice President Hoxle's reply to Martin Irans, Chalment Hoxle's reply to Martin Irans, SINKING OF THE OREGON.

SINKING OF THE OREGON. A Graphic Description of the Accident to

the Ocean Greyhound.
New York, March 17.—Mr. L. C. Hop-

kins, formerly of Cincinnati, but now re-siding at No. 80 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who, with his wife, was on a return lys, who, with his wife, was on a return voyage, tells an interesting story to a reporter of the Times concarning the accident to the Oregon. He said: "About 4:30 o'clock in the morning I was the only passenger up. I had been sick sill through the voyage and could not sleep. I was taking some toast and tea when I heard a trash and felt a sheek that shook the Oregon from end to end. A frightful crash and clatter, as of the falling of an immense mass of iron plates, came from the port side. A moment jater there was a second orash and shock; a third, but lighter shock followed. I instantly ran on deck. The passengers were scurrying to the after part of the vessel and I followed them. Some of them cried, "The best is each She is 10 the 10 to the after part of the vessel and I fol-lowed them. Some of them cried, "The boat is safe. She is floating away all right." I asked them what they meant. They answered that a three-masted achooner had struck the Oregon, but that the schooner had got away all right. "Immediately after came an officer, who whispered to some of the stewards and waltars who were taking about the

"Immediately after came an officer, who whispered to some of the stewards and watters who were talking about the collision, and they stopped their talk. Therester not a word could be got from them. I went to my stateroom and called my wife out. Within eight minutes after the first orash and shook, an officer of the Oregon came from the deck and cried out: 'Call everybody, and order them on deck.' The women and children had begun to leave their rooms, and, half clad, to crowd the passage ways. They were urged out of them, and as last as the passage ways were cleared the iron doors were closed, so as to make several compartments water tight. The passengers were hurried to the deck, where they had to stand close together for warmth. Most of them were larselegad and barefooted. The mercury was at \$5° and ice formed on the deck, but no one grumbled or screamed. The crew began to get her bate, and, to the praise of the company, they worked in a way that showed excellent discipline. "While the work of making the boats ready was going on we had a chace to see what damage had been done to the

in a way that showed excellent discipline. "While the work of making the boats ready was going on we had a chace to see what damage had been done to the Oregon. There were three holes on her port side. One was above the water, and was twelve by nine feet. The others were smaller, but one of them was below the water-ling, and the sea was pouring into the hold. The schooner, or whatover it was that struck us, hit us diagonally under the bridge, on the port side. Officers or sailors on deck said that the schooner had no lights up, but Mrs. Hurst, of New York, who coupled Stateroom No. 54, which was in perilous proximity to the place of danger, has told me that she saw a red light pass by her window an instant before the cilision occurred. The night was beautifully clear. The stars were brilliant as I never saw them before it seemed to me. At 7 o'clock in the morning Pilot-boat No. 11 ran up to the Oregon. She seemed to have come to the morning Piot-boat No. 11 ran up to the Oregon. She seemed to have come to us for the purpose of putting a pilot aboard, and not to be aware of our condi-tion, until she got nearly alongside of us. About 9 o'clock the schooner Fannie A. Gorham hove in sight, recognised our signals, and ran up to us. The passen-gers in the lifebats were transferred to her at this life."

her at this time.' COMMISSIONER BLACK

paration of the data relating to the direct intended in the investigation pursued at the last meeting, and have not thoroughly prepared myself to present the cases of which you speak. I have so much material on hand, and so much was called for that I thought the whole of this session would probably be taken up in completing that line of investigation is stituted at the first meeting relating to the operations of the office.

the office.

A spirited but courteous colloguy ensued

ada about three weeks sgo.

A spirited but courteous colloquy ensued between Senator Harrison and Commissioner Back.

A spirited but courteous colloquy ensued between Senator Harrison and Commissioner Back.

The Senator called attention to the fact that the inquiry which he had repart to the seated to day was the first one asked at the fact that the inquiry which he had repart to the party of the Commissioner's report which had given rise to the investity of the make any statement whatever when seen by a reporter. Elsbroe is still living in Sarnia under an assumed name.

PHILADELPHIA, P.A., March 17.—The following are the authoritative objections of Mr. E. C. Knight, one of the organisation trustees, to the plan adopted by them for the reorganisation of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company: "I dissent because an affort should first have been inails for the reorganisation without ferections repetitive for the substance of the progress of that he week such that he would be able to give the Commissioner replied in substance in allowed or rejected on all hands. He is doing nothing to promote his caudidacy, and fully appread to the standard bearer and the favor with head the substance of the commissioner replied in the way of Democratic standard bearer and the favor with head the standard bearer and the favor with head the substance of the commissioner replied in the way of Democratic standard bearer and the favor with head the only mind head the make the standard bearer and the favor with head the order in the standard bearer and the favor with head the order head the standard bearer and the favor with head the order than the standard bearer and the favor with head the order than

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 17.-The re-

mains of Milton Fisher, of Columbus, Ohio, were incinerated in Sampson's Onlo, were incinerated in Sampson's natural gas crematory this morning. The body was placed in the retort at 7:30 o'clock and in less than an hour was reduced to ashes. This was the first time natural gas had ever been used for cremating purposes, and its advantages were apparent at once. The body was accompanied here by the relatives of the deceased and several Columbus journalists.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY

OF TEN COLORED CRIMINALS

ville, Tenn.-Lynching Inevitable

Awaiting Trial - A Woman's True Aim-Ferrible Tragedy Near Knez-

NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- A special to News of a terrible tragedy enacted at Carolton, an interior town, six miles southevening. Fifty men rode into the house where thirteen negrous were waiting for their trial The white men walked into the court room and shot ten of the negroes and mortally wounded the other three The shooting grew out of the attempted assassination of James Liddell, a prominent citizen, who was shot and seriously wounded by these negroes several weeks

Through she steart.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—At 8 o'clock tonight Emma Norman, 2t years of age,

dered by a young mulatto named John Gillespie. Capt. Gray, who is a wealthy farmer, went to a funeral leaving the negro at work on the premises. Re-turning two hours later he found his wife dead on the floor and their infant child playing in her blood. Gillespie mounted Gray's horse and

yesterday was caused by orders from timid

yesterday was caused by orders from timid country investors to sell. There were no sales for account of the large holdings of London bankers who understand the situation better. The large figures, £200,000,000, suggested as the amount which Mr. Gladstone's billicalls for, and is admitted not to be an excessive valuation of the lands to be expropristed.

The tenants receiving title to these lands from the Government will certainly not be given more than sixteen years' time or commutation, and this would result in the additional debt being paid off in about that time, though Mr. Gladstone may not arrange the details of the financial provisions of the measure in exactly that form, but by some system of sinking fund he is sure to provide for the security of the new loan. Some statements are made that a tax equal to the full rental value of the land is to be imposed upon the holder the land is to be imposed upon the holder permanently in lieu of rent and all taxation. This would reserve the little power in the Government, but would provide in the Government, but would provide more than sufficient revenue for meeting the additional charges on consul account. This scheme will be recognized as that of Henry George, pure and simple. It would be a most interesting test of the value of the American account.

COMMISSIONER BLACK

Asks for Farther Time to Back Up His Charges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The Senate Committee on the Expenditures of Public Moneys continued its investigation of the charges made by Commissioner Black with regard to the official acts of his predecessors. Commissioner Black with regard to the official acts of his predecessors. Commissioner Black with regard to the official acts of his predecessors. Commissioner Black with regard to the official acts of his predecessors. Commissioner Black again proposes. If the land is narof the charges made by Commissioner as that one just outlined is the only practically any to bring about what the Goveredecessors. Commissioner Black again occupied the witness chair. Senator Harrison read from the records of last meeting a question which he then addressed to the Commissioner, asking him whether in the could produce the names and numbers in any claims which had bad been allowed or rejected by his predecessors on account of the politics of the claimant. He asked if the Commissioner was now prepared this morning, Senator, to give those numbers."

Question—Can't you give any case—any name—any number?

Answer—I will be able to present to the Commissioner of cases, but I have been very much engrossed not only with current business of the cilice, but the preparation of the data relating to the distort in the probably not authorize the preparation of the data relating to the distort in the continuous of the cilice, but the preparation of the data relating to the distort in of a distinct landlord class. Mr. Gladatone will probably not authorize the publication of his exact plans before next Tuesday.

neous movement to make him the Dem-

riving a statement of the progress of that road. He says that within a few weeks from this time the road will be completed throughout and connected with the city by the extension of the Northern railway, which will be completed at the same time. Mr. Van Horn says steamship lines will soon be established from Vancouver to Japan and China, and the Australasian provinces, making the possibilities of Canadian trade almost illimitable.

Jillelt Stills Destroyed.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 17,-Deputy United States Marshal Rader and a posse broke up the illicit whisky still of Wiley Hall and Ballard Barley at the head of Guyan river Tuesday. The moon shiners escaped, but are hotly pursued,